Agency, and other Department of Defense agencies.

§ 502.3 Provisions of disaster relief legislation and Executive orders and other authorities.

The following guidelines are pertinent to disaster relief action.

- (a) Public Law 875, 81st Congress, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1855–1855g (Federal Disaster Act of 30 September 1950), hereinafter referred to as Pub. L. 875, which provides for supplementary Federal assistance to State and local governments in major disasters, and for other purposes.
- (b) Executive Order 10427 dated January 16, 1953, as amended, which delegates to the Director, OEP the authority to direct and coordinate other Federal agencies in rendering assistance to State and local governments under provisions of Pub. L. 875.
- (c) Executive Order 10737, dated October 29, 1957, which amends Executive Order 10427 to include authority for the reimbursement of any Federal agency, subject to the concurrence of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, for authorized expenditures for funds allocated by the President for use in assistance to a specific State.
- (d) Executive Order 11051 dated September 27, 1962, which specifically prescribes the responsibility of the Director, OEP as set forth in Executive Orders 10427 and 10737.
- (e) Federal assistance is authorized under provisions of Pub. L. 875 only after the President has declared the specific disaster as defined in the Act. Such declaration is made after a request for Federal assistance by the Governor of the State (or the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia), through the appropriate OEP Regional Office Director.
- (f) Section 5 of the Act of August 18, 1941, ch. 377, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 701n; is commonly known and hereinafter referred to as Public Law 99 (Pub. L. 99). It provides basic guidance for the applicable emergency activities of the Corps of Engineers. The law provides discretionary authority for expenditures for flood emergency preparation; flood fighting and rescue operations, and emergency repair or restoration of flood control works and Federal shore

- protection or hurricane flood protection works. Administration of Pub. L. 99 is under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers. No declaration of a major disaster is required.
- (g) Existing statutes and Executive orders do not in any way limit Federal agencies from taking necessary action in accordance with existing policy and statutory authority in the event of a disaster which will not brook delay in the commencement of Federal assistance or other Federal action and/or pending the designation by the President of a major disaster.
- (h) The American National Red Cross is charged in accordance with its Charter, with continuing a system of national and international relief with voluntary service and financing, which in effect supports official disaster relief action.

§ 502.4 Department of Defense policies and delegation of authority.

- (a) Responsibility for alleviating disaster conditions rests primarily with individuals, families, private industry, local and State governments, the American National Red Cross, and those Federal agencies having special statutory responsibilities.
- (b) DOD components are authorized to assist civilian authorities as necessary or as directed by competent authority.
- (c) Where the disaster is of such imminent seriousness that delay in awaiting instructions from higher authority is unwarranted, a military commander will take such action as may be required and justified under the circumstances to save human life, prevent immediate human suffering, or mitigate major property damage or destruction. The commander will immediately report to higher authority the action taken and request appropriate guidance.
- (d) DOD components have been directed to develop, as appropriate, contingency plans for major disaster operations and insure that these are coordinated with appropriate civil authorities at State and local level.